87. *Latrines.*—Arrangements shall be made either to dig trenches as latrines for the workers or to mark off with flags sites to leeward of, and not less than 200 yards from, the camp, where the people may be allowed to ease themselves. In either case suitable latrine accommodation shall be provided separately for dependents in the kitchen, hospital patients and the work staff.

88. *Markets on Works.*—When it is necessary to have a market for the supply of food at a relief work itself the Charge Officer shall see—

(*a*) that the shops are located where they can be most easily protected and that they are guarded as far as may be necessary;

(*b*) that only wholesome articles of food are offered for sale, food unfit for human consumption being confiscated and destroyed;

(*c*) that correct weights and measures are used;

(*d*) that the prices current on the work are notified daily on a board placed in a conspicuous part of the market;

(*e*) that only persons approved by him are allowed to open, or keep open, shops at or near the work;

(*f*) that if competition is insufficient to ensure fair prices being charged, the matter is at once reported to the Collector.

89. *Weekly progress report.*—The Charge Officer shall despatch daily post cards in Form 8, showing numbers relieved and expenditure incurred on the preceding day, to the Collector, the Executive Engineer and the Public Works Sub-Divisional Officer. He shall also prepare and submit direct to the Collector a brief general report in Form 9.

(ii) *Admission and Classification of Applicants for Relief*

90. *Admission of applicant for relief.*—At every work a place indicated by a conspicuous flag shall be fixed for the admission of applicants and shall be visited twice a day by the Charge Officer. A subordinate shall be in attendance every day, including rest-days, throughout the day to classify the applicants and draft them to the work.

91. *Classification of workers and dependents.*—The workers and their dependents shall be classified as follows:—

Workers

Class A.—Mates of gangs (gangers) and special gangs	...	Men only.
„ B.—Adults employed on digging or some equivalent labour	...	Men. / Women.
„ C.—Adults employed on carrying or some equivalent labour	...	Men. / Women.
„ D.—Children of both sexes, between the ages of ten and fourteen, who are fit to work.		

Dependents

Class E.—Adult dependents, including hospital patients and those attending on them.		Men. / Women.
„ F.—Children between the ages of ten and fourteen, incapable of labour.		
„ G.—Children over seven but under ten.		
„ H.—Children under seven but not in arms.		
„ I.—Children in arms.		

Class A shall include, besides gangers, others holding a slightly responsible position and labourers with special qualifications, such as quarrymen, whom it is necessary to entertain for the proper control of the labour or prosecution of the work. Sweepers, water-carriers, ward servants and other menials shall be selected as far as possible from the relief workers and shall be classified as baove in accordance with the degree or difficulty of their work.

(iii) *Charges and Gangs*

92. *Relief charge.*—A relief "charge" shall ordinarily contain not more than 3,000 workers. When there are more than one charge on a work, each